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#### Business Notices.

A MURMUR. They strolled along a shady path, Gay Tom and lovely lielle, He whispered something in her car, And told her not to tell. But they forgot a summer breezo Was just then passing near. Which though it did not try to, Could not but overhear.

The breeze was on the murmus, and it murmured. "Darling, mine, I'd love to kies, like SOZODONT, Those ruby lips of thine."

LOVELIEST AMONG THE LOVELY. is she who renews or preserves the beauty of her teeth with SOZODONT confessedly the most effective preparation for them. Volumes of evidence might be adduced in support of its claim to public confidence, as a means of invigorating the teeth and rendering them pure, glistening and spodless, and not loss satisfactority proven, its bainty influence upon the breath. Ask for genuine SOZODONT and accept no cheap substitute.

All lovers of the delicacies of the table use Augostura Bitters to secure a good digestion

NEWTON, Sussex County, is the best location in New-Jersey for establishing a first-class Summer Hotel, Will not some one undertake it? It will pay. Write to Postmaster for information. Thirty beautiful lakes within a radius of ten miles.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Advertisements for publication in The Tribune, and orders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the following branch offices in New-York:
Main branch office, 1,238 Broadway, corner Sist-st.
153 4th-ave., corner 14th-st.
270 West 23d-st., corner Sth-ave.
100 West 23d-st., corner Sth-ave.
100 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave.
102 avenue A, near Est 4th-st.
1026 ad-ave, entrance 37th-st.
1026 ad-ave, corner sth-st.
1026 29th-ave, near 38th-st.
1036 29th-ave, near 38th-st.
1037 29th-ave, near 38th-st.
1036 Liberty-st.

Broadway Ad-ave.

Broadway Ad-ave. 69 Liberty-st. IN OTHER CITIES.

Rrooklyn Advertising Agency, 397 Fulton-st., op. City

Washington-No. 1.822 F-st.

# New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1891.

## TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign -Senator J. J. C. Abbott has been summoned to form a new Canadian Ministry. === It is asserted that the Prince of Wales owes Arthur when he has been dragged into court, as in the Wilson \$1,000,000; Sir William Gordon Cumming | Mordaunt case and in the baccarat quarrel, that and his bride were welcomed to their home in the general public has any opportunity of know-Scotland. == The Panama Canal share-holders will push the case against de Lesseps. = Mr. Gladstone is slightly ill.

ewent into annual encampment on the State grounds at Peekskill. - Chauncey M. Depew lectured in Baltimore. - Much smuggling is being carried on across the Canadian border. The State of Pennsylvania will look to Philadelphia to satisfy its claims against Bardsley; the latter's estate is valued at \$132,500. It is reported that opium valued at several thousands of dollars was smuggled in from the United solid Republican delegation for Major McKinley for Governor was elected in Montgomery County,

City and Suburban.-The Princeton nine defeated the Yale baseball team by a score of 5 to 2. The New-York baseball team defeated the Chicago men, and the Bridegrooms the Cincinnati nine. === The New-York Athletic Club held its forty-sixth games at Travers Island; two records broken. = The Harlem Regatta Association held its twenty-fifth annual rowing races. ==== Winners at Morris Park : Lester, Blue Jeans, Rey del Rey, Nomad, Kingston, Esquimau. Stocks active and strong under the lead of Atchi- with a fine show of virtuous indignation. son and other Western shares. The closing was

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Clear or fair and warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 85 degrees; lowest, 63; average, 72 1-4.

Heartbeats no less than drumbeats attend and announce the annual opening of the State Camp at Peekskill. Yesterday it was the turn of the gallant 23d to be first in the tented (and shedded) field. Next Saturday the favorite 7th will relieve them. The week under canvas is for our hard-working, painstaking, zealous, goodlooking National Guardsmen the very crown and flower of the year. Success and good weather attend them.

new notion to the most of our readers. But interesting correspondence from Berlin to-day tells how the students there drank a solemn "Trauer-Salamander" in memory of Count von Moltke to the solemn "Eins, zwei, drei" of the pastor of a local church, who was master of ceremonies. Customs differ. A minister of the Gospel in this country would scarcely stand up and give the word for a beer-drinking match among a lot of college students. Yet Germany is a great country and produces great men. And, as has been noted hundreds of times before, and as is once more pointed out by our correspondent, there is less drunkenness in Berlin than in New-York-less in Germany than in the United States. This is something which should furnish what is know as "food for thought" for temperance reformers.

It is not often that a Judge is sued in his own court, though it should seem that the "cold by Burke, ought to be able to make him conider the facts alone and to render a just decision. Judge James M. Fitzsimons is the particular wearer of the ermine who, it appears, will be called upon to consider a case against himself unless some change is made. In 1888 worthy colleagues, were called upon to attend the funeral of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer. Black kid-gloves paid for by the city impressed themselves upon the Aldermanic mind as being the right thing, and they accordingly fitted themselves out with ninety dollars' ingly fitted themselves out with ninety dollars' worth of this kind of "handwear"—the word plea of necessity, and armed him with supreme dignity of a National institution, with which all

worse than usual that morning, promptly vetoed ligerent rights. them. So it ran along, and now the dealer has sued the whole crowd, including Judge Fitz- by foreign Powers as will tend to restore peace simons.

who is Sir John Macdonald's successor when longation of a fratricidal war, which has already nadian Pacific's attorney. Of course it was in- matic action in the opposite direction-in favor evitable that the interests of that corporation of an armistice, general amnesty and the elec-Minister, but it was scarcely anticipated that Constitution. This is the course which has been it would require the promotion of its lawyer. recommended by the American Minister in San-Mr. Abbott was a member of the late Govern- tiago, and it is one which ought to receive the Canadian Senate. He cannot be said to be a cial interests in Chili. Both Balmaceda and the proceeds entirely from his railroad relations, and proposition as originally made; but there are would excite just opposition. His selection re-

### ROYALTY AND MORALS.

The affronts offered to the Prince of Wales at the Ascot races and the outspoken comments of the press will do something to convince him that he has defied the moral forces of public opinion. He has been accustomed for many years to breathe the incense of flattery and eulogy wherever he has gone. His popularity among all classs of English society has been unclouded by political partisanship. While the into contact on public occasions. For a Prince who has always been greeted with effusive loyalty and almost fulsome adulation to be hooted at on a racing-track, to be roughly pelted with insults as he drives through a crowd and to be contemptuously asked by rowdies if he has his baccarat-counters with him, is a most humiliating experience. The caustic lectures which have been read to him by the daily newspapers and the moral homilies on a princely rake's progress which have appeared in the religious press must have been exceedingly galling to the heir to the throne, who has always as he liked in private life so long as he laid or published matter, or listening to any other the cornerstones of public buildings with royal dignity and grace. The adverse criticism to which the Prince has

been subjected in England will surprise those who have never paused to consider how little the mass of the English people has known about his private life. Among the London clubs and in fashionable circles competing for his favor it has been no secret that he is a gambler, that he has often been overwhelmed with private debts, that he has been most reckless in his sporting career as a patron of the turf, that he has sought pleasure wherever he could find it. and that he has led a fast and dissolute life. The masses have not known so much about all these scandals as the classes. The newspapers have been silent, or have only named him in order to offer obsequious praise. It is only ing what is going on in the country-houses where he is entertained by aspirants for his favor and by social rivals and money-lenders Domestic.-The 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in the world of fashion.

The moralists of the press who are lecturing and reprimanding royalty with sudden ardor and an ostentatious display of virtue have not not have known that he was in the habit of out revolution. One has only to think what carrying a private set of counters about with him and of playing baccarat in houses where his hosts have disapproved of the game, but States cruiser Omaha at San Francisco. — A undoubtedly they have been aware of his gambling excesses, fast life and financial embarrassments. But while they have not themselves been blind to his faults, they have known that the masses throughout England have not been conversant with the facts, and that the Prince's popularity was grounded upon ignorance of his reputation. The revelations of the courtroom have shattered that popularity, and brought a storm of criticism and even a fusillade of insults about his head. The moralists, being confident of enlisting the sympathy of the audience, turn upon him and rend him

Royalty has suffered in popular estimation almost buoyant at practically the highest points. because its private recreations have been exposed to public view. All the Straitlaces of the religious assemblies are denouncing the immorality of gambling, and the Radicals in the Commons are planning a political demonstration that will warm the cockles of the Nonconformist heart. The Prince is subjected to the mortification of being sneered at, affronted and despised by his future subjects; but he is a man of the world, and knows how readily seciety has condoned his previous offences. The baccarat intrigue at the worst is trivial in comparison with the Mordaunt scandal, and Englishmen were quick to forget that melancholy exhibition. Probably the Prince is already consoling himself with the reflection that the baccarat trial will be forgotten in a week. backstairs compact over an unseemly card-table land to understand that it is a democratic repeople reign while spendthrift royalty is disnitude.

# AMNESTY IN CHILL

Provinces, the supprt of the navy, and the aua strong case for its own superior position and thought she must have passed through Rome resources. It has undisputed possession of the in the night is on everybody's visiting list. neutrality of an impartial Judge," spoken of capital and the principal port, the army has not | So at least it was, and so to a great extent it swerved in allegiance to it, the majority of the still is. But the social philosopher, if not the Provinces are controlled by it, and a new Con- casual observer, is aware that a change is takgress has been brought into existence. Bal- ing place. The metamorphosis which is in maceda's dictatorship now has legislative war- progress does not declare itself equally at all rant in the action of the Congress recently times. It is pervasive, but its manifestations elected. While he was deposed by the majority are periodical. We are just entering upon the nimser unless some change is made. It is the Judge was an Alderman. He, with his of the preceding Congress, the proceedings were season which most clearly demonstrates the worthy colleagues, were called upon to attend irregular and did not have the validity of a reality of the transformation. There have alconstitutional impeachment. His action in pro- ways been vacations since the first little red longing the credits for the military budget schoolhouse "shot up along the oceas's rim."

wear." But when the resolutions to pay the may be the sympathies of foreign Powers for right to rest is enforcing its claims everywhere. Broadway dealer who furnished the gloves the insurgent cause, they will hardly be justified It is significant that the disposition to create

The interests of humanity require such action rather than to prolong existing hostilities. Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents will The dispatches from Ottawa report that Mr. facilitate the purchase of arms, ammunition and Abbott has been requested by the Governor- ships for their camps and naval stations on the General to form a Government. We shall know nitrate coast. It will involve indefinite prothe Government is actually formed. It is one prostrated the industries of the country, thrown thing to be requested and another to do it. Mr. the finances into confusion and wrought devasta-Abbott is known in Canada chiefly as the Ca- tion on the coast. Humanity requires diploshould be satisfied in the choice of a Tory Prime tion of a new Congress empowered to revise the ment without a portfolio, and its leader in the sanction of all foreign Powers having commerman of much force. Such influence as he has insurgent Junta have declined to consider the for that reason his position as First Minister strong reasons for believing that a compromise can be effected if the American Minister be supsuits from the fact that he has not made class ported by his European colleagues. Recognior sectarian enmities. His virtues are negative, tion of the insurgents as belligerents would block this movement which is in the interest of peace.

United diplomatic action is urgently needed in Chili. Balmaceda may be induced to assent to a proclamation of universal amnesty if his Executive authority during the remainder of his term be guaranteed, and if he be secured against impeachment and legal reprisals. The insurgents may also be brought to terms if they are informed that recognition of their belligerent rights is impracticable so long as they are not prepared to take the field in Central Chili and advance upon the capital. If an armistice can be arranged on the basis of a new general elechas not taken pains to conceal her distrust of tion in which all citizens will be allowed to exercise their political privileges, it will be the best possible solution of the existing difficulties. The civil war has arisen from a constitutional conflict. It cannot be brought to an end by recognition of belligerent rights. The most practical method of averting further bloodshed is mediation on the basis recommended by the American Minister.

#### SUPPRESSION OF THOUGHT.

No political organization will live in this country long enough to make its mark that attempts to prohibit freedom of speech and thought. Yet this is exactly the attitude taken by the Farmers' Alliance, according to reports which come from some of its most zealous members. They state that the Alliance, in order to prevent diversion of its members from the opinions taught in its secret meetings and by its hired organs, have prohibited their reading any other journals speakers. It is easy to prohibit. But it will not be found easy to enforce a prohibition against free speech, and in proportion as it attempts to carry into effect an interdict so absurd, the Alliance will lose the esteem and support of those members who are worth anything.

This prohibition is a confession of weakness and cowardice. No party, no organization having political aims or influence, can live in this country if it confesses that it dares not have its opinions and teachings criticised before its adherents. There was once a power in the United States which took that position, having assassination and mob law to carry out its behests. But even slavery, though intrenched in the selfish interests of millions of white people in about half the territory of the United States, had not power enough to suppress free thought or free speech. It brought up a generation of men and women who were almost ignorant of everything that concerned their welfare, and it was even then compelled to resort to civil war in the vain hope that it could thus prevent a complete collapse of the institution.

The Farmers' Alliance has not even the beginning of such a power. It has to deal with millions of people who are accustomed to free speech and free thought, and can never be deprived of these by any authority whatever withwould happen in Kansas or lowa if the government in either of those States should attempt to rob the people of their rights as the Farmers Alliance does. Such a government would be swept out of existence in the shortest possible time, all decent men of all parties uniting to trample it under foot. But can anybody suppose that an organization of farmers will be allowed by its members to usurp such a power over them?

It will be fatal to the Alliance in this free country if it does not dare to have its opinions freely criticised and discussed. Thousands who have been inclined to accept those opinions, so soon as they find themselves prohibited from reading or listening to opposing views, will not only revolt against such dictation, but distrust the ideas they had before accepted. There is no room in this country for any party or political organization that has not the courage to face discussion. If the doctrines of the Farmers' Alliance are right, or have even the faintest trace of justice or expediency in them, their discussion by the people will strengthen the cause of the Alliance and bring out what merit | facts cannot be changed by a majority vote. its doctrines have. But neither the farmers nor any other body of men can accomplish any thing in defiance of that free and enlightened public opinion which open discussion produces and educates.

### A NATIONAL METAMORPHOSIS.

Americans have long supplied the world with ts standard type of restless energy. Races and individuals do not always recognize and ac-Beer as an emblem of mourning may be a It may be so: but in these recurring spasms of knowledge their own characteristics, but "we, virtuous indignation over the vices of royalty the people of the United States," have never England is startled to find how democratic it denied and perhaps have rather taken pride in has really become from the silent operation of the accusation that we are born to rush through political forces and popular enfranchisement. A life. Whether from destiny or free choice, the leisurely American has been an unfamiliar figbrawl seems a small thing, but if it helps Eng- ure during most of our National existence. The realization that we had a continent to subdue public in everything but in name, and that the may have been the original impulse that set the pace, and heredity may account for its pergracing itself, it is a political event of real mag- sistence. From a mere longing to be and keep in motion we run around the heads of a pair of horses drawing a truck over a crossing, when we might save time and our boots by waiting The appeal of the Chilian insurgents to the comfortably for a clear passage. Thousands of European Powers for recognition as belligerents persons would rather stand up in a public conis grounded upon de facto occupation of four veyance than wait three minutes for seats. European cities are crowded with American tourthority of the Congress elected in 1888. In re- ists, but if an individual be sought for he has ply the Balmaceda Government can make out generally just gone. The fair traveller who

seems as reasonable as "footwear" or "neck- powers for suppressing the revolt. Strong as | classes in the community have to reckon. The reached Mayor Hewitt, he, his dyspepsia being in granting the demand for recognition of bel- new holidays grows stronger every year. New-Thanksgiving and Fast Day. Christmas had to fight for recognition. Decoration Day has achieved its undisputed place in the calendar, contrary to prediction, largely because the general tendency toward relaxation was stronger than most of us realized. Labor Day has found a cordial welcome rather because a multitude of individuals take pleasure in being good to themselves than because they are glad of a chance to be good to others.

It is a satisfaction also to believe that Americans are not only acquiring the habit of resting, but that they are learning to rest sensibly. They not only take more pleasures, but they take them less sadly. If any one will take the pains to compare large photographic groups of old and recent times we think he will find that the composite aspect of the latter discloses a gain in cheerfulness. We attribute some part of this improvement to the development of outdoor sports, to the fact that muscular activity has become fashionable in the best sense. The deserted ballrooms of a thousand summer hotels tell an important and interesting story. The tale is so striking as to compel attention. Possibly the tendency is approaching the danger limit. Refreshment of body and spirit is what everybody needs at intervals, and it is everybody's duty to discover for himself how he can best obtain it. It may come from thirty miles a day on a bicycle, or from "wallowing" in the grass under an old apple-tree with James Whitcomb Riley; from fighting the surges a hundred feet from shore, or from lying motionless in a hammock all day and pretending to read the latest novel. The thing to do is to form an intimate acquaintance with yourself and act accordingly.

#### CRITICISMS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

In "The Evangelist" of last week three eminent Presbyterian clergymen condemned with great severity the action of the Presbyterian General Assembly in regard to Professor Briggs. Dr. Parkhurst, a portion of whose letter appeared the other day in THE TRIBUNE, handles Princeton without gloves. According to him, the Assembly was a Princeton Assembly. The president of Princeton persuaded a Union Seminary director to nominate a Princeton man as Moderator. Then the Moderator nominated a committee of Princeton men to investigate Dr. Briggs, a Union Seminary professor, with the president of Princeton as chairman. Of course such a committee could not fail to condemn Dr. Briggs; and so we have the spectacle of one great seminary of the Church sitting in judgment on a rival seminary. Dr. Parkhurst de nounces this as a piece of sinuous trickery which will ultimately hurt Princeton more than Dr. Briggs. It must be confessed, too, that on the face of it his denunciation appears to be deserved. There was a good deal of Church polities in the Assembly; and the motto of many estimable commissioners seems to have been 'Anything to down Briggs."

The second correspondent is the Rev. Dr. S. M. Hamilton, formerly paster of the Fourteenth Street Church in this city, who says: "The for the Presbyterian Church. She has suffered immensely more than Dr. Briggs. . . . He has done more to make the Bible a real living book to me than all the other teachers and ministers I have known in the whole course of my life. . . . In my judgment Dr. Briggs is the only inspiring teacher of the Bible our Church possesses." If Dr. Hamilton speaks for any large number of his fellow-clergymen-and there is reason to believe that he does-the future of the Presbyterian Church rather than of Professor Briggs is the real question at issue. If it will not allow its scholars to study the Bible unless they first bind themselves to come to no conclusions save such as are acceptable to a certain theological school in the Church, then , it is safe to say there will soon be very few scholars in the Church.

The third critic is the venerable Dr. George L. Prentiss, the lifelong friend of the late Henry B. Smith. "You ask me," he says, "how I feel about the whole matter. Well, I regard it with a double feeling; at one time it arouses my indignation and disgust; and then again it inclines me to philosophize good-naturedly on the very small amount of wisdom with which the world is often governed." Dr. Prentiss declares himself to have been grievously disappointed in the course of Dr. Patton, in that he failed to strike a blow for justice, for sacred scholarship, for reasonable liberty of thought and teaching, and for the suppression of clamor as an ecclesiastical and theological force. But he is even more disappointed in the General Assembly for allowing Princeton to strike down a sister institution by the exercise of the very veto power which the institution in question had so generously given to the General Assembly. It is true Professor Briggs has been condemned by a great majority; but Dr. Prentiss reminds the Church that in 1845 Roman Catholic baptism was condemned by a much greater majority, a position from which the Church, has since been compelled to recede. Principles and

It is evident from these frank expressions of opinion that the Presbyterian Church has a great many difficult and delicate problems to face during the next few years. A spirit of revolt against the old theology is abroad among its clergy, and its whole future depends on the course it will take in meeting that spirit.

#### RAPID LUNCHEON CRITICISED. The campaign of The Tribune for one minute

business men's luncheons in New-York has met with prompt and hearty indorsement by both press and people in the city. Outside of New-York there are murmurs of disapproval. This is especially the case in Boston, where the movement is objected to on both hygienic and acsbeing taken up in denouncing it. These articles are copied in the Philadelphia papers and further adverse comments added. No doubt Chicago will swell the chorus of disapprobation in a day or two. To all of this we have only one reply: Our critics do not know what they are talking about. We did not advocate the plan for Boston or Philadelphia or Chicago, but for New-York, and in New-York it is needed Boston, of course, does not require the oneminute luncheon, as the Boston business man always carries his luncheon with him to his office in a basket or paper bag. In Chicago there are no luncheons. Dinner is eaten at noon, and the business man drives home to it with his horse and "buggy," the horse having stood in front of the office during the forenoon and nibbled at a wisp of hay adroitly balanced over the top of a letter-box or carefully tied to a hydrant. with a string. As for Philadelphia, no business man there ever goes downtown till after luncheon, so objections to our plan come from there with the same poor grace that they do from Boston and from Chicago.

As a fair sample of the criticisms of our idea of one-minute luncheons we may quote from a leading editorial article in "The Boston News" for June 10. Says "The News";

The article then briefly sets forth the proposed plan of this company to lay coffee mains and pie and sandwich pneumatic tubes in the streets and into the office-buildings, and then adds:

This proposition is just about as sensible as is that of The Tribune that a man should have only one minute for lancheon. This life is short, but not so short that a man ought to bolt his food. A stomach was never intended to shovel food into as you would coal into a bin. If New-Yorkers would take a little time to eat and think, they would have better thoughts and better digestion and less difficulty in keeping up with rival cities in some matters.

The Editor of "The Boston News" still has great deal to learn, and it is the earnest hope of this paper that he may live long in the land to accomplish it. The human stomach is not, of course, an exact duplicate of a coal-bin. A man could not, for instance, open his mouth and have his food spouted into it in the way that coal is spouted across the sidewalk from a coal wagon up on its hind wheels. But that food should be eaten rapidly is now the general agreement of all physicians. This simple hygienic principle is now so well known that we cannot stop to discuss it. The theory and practice of physicians are constantly changing. For instance, hundred years ago if the Editor of "The News had shown the same symptoms which he displays in the article from which we have quoted, he would doubtless have been taken in hand by his physician and bled copiously. Now his malady is allowed to take its course.

Besides all that we have said, if the Editor of The News" will take the trouble to read carefully our article of June 6, he will find that we did not indorse the plans of the Coffee Piping and Pneumatic Tube Luncheon Company. While admitting that if the system were introduced it would doubtless be mechanically successful, we boldly pointed out its radical defects, which, in our opinion, would forever prevent its introduc-tion. At the same time we expressed our confidence in the inventive talent of New-York to solve the problem of rapid luncheon satisfactorily, and hinted of a company then being formed to introduce a more practical plan. Delays in incorporating, in securing patents, and so forth, have made it impossible so far for us to explain this system to the public, but in two or three days, or by next Thursday at the outside, we contidently expect the pleasure of laying its plans before our readers. We are at liberty to say now that we refer to the Ashton Merry-go-Round Lunch-Counter, the invention of Major Ripley Ashton; and controlled by the Manhattan Greyhound Luncheon Company.

It is not always wise to employ bright lawyers to raise technical questions on which to take cases before the Appellate Courts. The New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railway Com pany secured a reversal of a judgment of \$10,000 against it in an accident case, and the new trial resulted in a verdict of \$27,500 for the injured man. The plaintiff is probably now thankful that his opponents did not rest satisfied with the first verdict and pay the \$10,000.

"We are now in process of consummating improvements which will a little more than double the capacity of the (Bridge) railroad. This statement of ex-President Howell is interesting, though we question whether it is entitled to be called important. question of enlarging the Bridge facilities has been under consideration for more than three years. The trustees have not really done anything in that direction as yet, and the reason why seems to be set forth in the remark quoted from Mr. Howell. They have not gone to work because issue will not increase the respect of the world they have been "in process of consummating improvements." Very likely that is what they have been up to all along. But we submit that it is time for a change. Let the Bridge trustees cease the "process of consimmating improvements," and begin the practical work of carrying more passengers, and carrying them comfortably and decently too.

Harvard undergraduates have attracted a deal of notoriety recently in having their club-rooms "raided" by the police. Now they are charged with creating disturbances in hotel dining-rooms and with throwing a driver off a coach that Ney might drive it themselves. Advertising of this kind is not desirable.

Although some of the fire insurance companies have not realized great profits of recent years, they have unanimously voted to expend over \$200,000 in continuing the work of the fire patrol in this city. The men employed by the patrol do hot extinguish the fire, but use their best efforts to prevent unnecessary damage to goods. labors have been effective in the past, and the fire insurance companies by the action which they have just taken show that they properly appreciate the work of the patrol in saving property.

"The Mail and Express" in its own fervid manner advocates the opening of the Metropolitan Museum at 5 o'clock in the morning, in order that the workingman may get in to see the pictures before going to his daily toil, and then have Sunday in which to read his Bible undisturbed. In support of its thesis it recalls how Buffon wrote n his "smartest" dress suit at 4 a. m., how poets have described the fascinations of early rising, and how General Grant's greatest victories were won when he got out of bed betimes, and then suddenly rounds out its argument with this startling transition: "The reason why Smith & Mc-Nell's remarkable restaurant in Washington-st. makes so much money and why Dennett's new restaurant on Park Row is going to make so much is that they are and will be open all night, and consequently in the early dawn." This proves altogether too much. If the honest workingman heeds this advice, he will stay up all night in order to be in readiness to see the pictures early in the morning. Are we to understand that "The Mail and Express" is making war upon the peaceful slumbers of the sons of toil? If the workingmen of this town get no sleep six nights out of the week in order to see the pictures between 6 and 7 o'clock and have a little leisure for writing bucolic poetry and scientific works in their dresscoats, will they be in a fit condition to read their Bibles all day Sunday?

A sunstroke is not an accident. So the United States Circuit Court in Missouri has just decided. The decision is interesting because the point was raised in a suit involving an accident-insurance policy. According to the Judge, a sunstroke is no nore an accident than a toothache or the measles, being "a disease of the brain arising from natural and known causes." As the sun is undeniably thetic grounds, long editorials in the newspapers natural and as something is known about it. there is no reason to expect the Circuit Court's philosophical decision to be overthrown on appeal.

### PERSONAL.

Henry W. Raymond, private secretary to the Secretary of the Navy, General Tracy, has been seriously indisposed for several days with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, due to exposure during the recent ests with the dynamite cruiser Vesuvins. He is now improving and expects to be on duty in another week.

Discussion of Revolutionary lineage prompts some one to tell "The Washington Post" about Mrs. Caroline Rosecrans Wade, who is now living at Jefferson, Ohio. She is the relict of the late Senator and Vice-President Benjamin F. Wade, and the daughter of Depew Rose craus, who was a drammer-boy and one of five brothers who "fit in the Revolution." The other brothers were Colonel Daniel Rosecrans, who went West early in the century, and who was the grandfather of Major-In the century, and who was the grandfather of Major-General W. S. Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury; Major Jacobus Rosecrans, who was the first one to be interred in the old manorial burying ground at Saratoga, N. Y.; Captain Lenjamin Rosecrans, who for thirteen years immediajely after the Revolution was a member of the Legislature from Saratoga, and John Rosecrans, who was killed by koing thrown from his horse while in action. The Rosecrans family were among the first who settled in the town of Beckman, Dutchess County, N. Y., when the Hollanders took possession of the Hudson Valley.

in writing of the suspension of the oldest newspaper in California, "The Alta California," Arthur McEwen says: "I desire to recall one good deed it did for which the whole world is indebted to it. Mark Twain, then New York comparatively unknown, though he had made some-nes in the thing of a hit with his Sandwich Islands letters and

lectures, was in Washington corresponding for 'The ape of a proposition from the New-York Coffee Pip-land Presumatic Tube Luncheon Company (Limited). Alta' among other occupations. He got interested reading about the contemplated trip of the Quaker City reading about the contemplated trip of the Quaker City to Europe and the Holy Land, and saw the chance of his life. He wrote to General John McComb, one of the propeletors of the paper, asking for an advance of \$1,200 in gold, proposing to pay it in letters at \$15 apiece. It was no small request to make of a San Francisco newspaper in the 'sixties, but McComb induced his partners to grant it. And later, when Mark returned and 'The Alta,' which had copyrighted the letters and was about to issue them in book form, it was McComb again who persuaded his generous partners to surrender the copyright to the author. Mark ought to write something in his best serious vein about the poor old 'Alta,' now that it is dead and buried."

Great preparations have been made for the visit of Emperor William to Holland this month. He will arrive at Yminden in his yacht, and will be met by a squadron of seven warships in command of Vice-Adm al Jesselin de Yong. He will be received by the Queen-Regent in Amsterdam, where he will remain two days.

Heinrich Schmillaski, one of the millionaires of Ham burg, has decided to leave his immense fortune to his native city. The money, however, is to be used to build an asylum for unmarried women.

Hubert Luepschen, the well-known journalist, who died recently in Brussels, spoke nine languages fu-ently. Dr. Henry Schliemann, the great archaeologist, took lessons in French from him. Luepschen had been connected with the "Independance Belge" since the year 1856.

The marble staffse of Pope Leo XIII, executed in Italy by Luchetti, and presented to the Catholic University in Washington by Court Joseph Loubat, will be shipped to this country within a few weeks. The statue represents the Pope scated on his throne, wear ing the tiara, or triple crown, and the rich robes of his office. The right hand is elevated, as if the Pope were about to pronounce a blessing. On the pedestal is a about to pronounce a blessing. On the pedest Latin inscription composed by the Pope himself.

Colonel Charles L. Norton, who had an unfortu fall from a tree while on a trip in Florida some months ago, has arrived with his family, Mrs. and Miss Norton, at their lovely summer home, Cotuit Road, Sandwich, at their lovely summer home, Coluit Road, Sandwick, Mass. Colonel Norton is improving rapidly under the influences of the bracing air of Sandwich and the charm of the surrounding country. From his house he looks out on a lake up into the peaceful trees, rich with foliage. The sea is not far off, and at night, when nature sleeps, he hears the roar of the Atlante, but when it reaches the town it is a soft and musical sound that is in perfect harmony with the surroundings of this picturesque old town. Colonel Norton says he prefers Sandwich to Florida.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Some one having courteously suggested that in case the bishops refuse to confirm the election of Phillips Brooks, the Diocese of Massachusetts might elect him again, "The Living Church," of Chicago, yells "Treason" in big black type. It is to be hoped that the Brooks matter will soon be decided; for if it isn't "The Living Church" and a few of his other opponents will become inarticulate in their indignation.

Interesting if Not all True.—The stories from "The Youth's Companion," about the lake captain who kept saying "the Lake Huron," in reply to the passenger's question, what's the lake we're on, recalls the row botween the passenger and the street-car conductor." "What street do you want to get off at?" said the conductor.

"What street do you walk to get the conductor.

"Watts street,"
"Yes, that's what I asked. The name of it!"
"Watts street, I tell you."
"Well, why don't you tell me?"
"Weel, why don't you tell me?"
"Yee told you half a dozen times, Watts street," etc.;
etc., until an explanation follows.
These stories are always a little suspicious. Fer instance, the conductor familiar with his route would recognize Watts street at offce, and it is donbtful if any lake captain would ever-have said "The Lake Huron" instead of Lake Huron, or more likely Huron. How-instead of Lake Huron, or more likely Huron. How-ever, the stories are just as good as if they were literally true, and if not fact are often probably founded on fact.—(Detroit Free Press.

In connection with the deficit in the fund of St. Peter's pence, German papers say that a great scandal will be brought to light. According to the same source, the deficit was known before the appointment recently of the commission of three cardinals to plan methods of economy. It is said also that Monsignor Folchi, secretary of the fund, will be removed from office, and that other influential persons at the Vatican will be compromised. A TARTAR IDYL.

A TARTAR IDYL.

Now Razoola Khan
Was as fine a man
As ever you want to see,
He lived in state
As a potentate
In distant Tartary.
But his daughter Loo
Was a maiden who.
Being neither young nor fair;
a saw-like voice and a temper tart,
regular drug on the nuptial mart—
For to marry her none would date,

But the potentate,
Growing desperate,
With the sandless Tartar swells,
Resolved to try
And a spouse supply
For this cream of Tartar belies.
In vain were bribes
Among the tribes,
And offered to him, without waste of breath,
Or a marriage with his darter.

The Tartar grim shook in every limb, Shook in every limb,
But manfully made reply:
" If you offer life
With such a wife
I rather prefer to die!"
Says the Khan: " My lad.
If things are so bad.
I think I'll change the group.
"Tis you had better live, by far:
To Tartar Loo we'll say ta-ta,
And put her in the soup!"
—(Harvard Lampoon.

Foreign papers say that an American named Hofting on 230,000 francs at Monte Carlo on May 10. The fortunate man, it is added, was intoxicated at the time. The success, however, brought him to his senses, as he depurted for Paris on the same day, to the great re-

gret of the crouplers.

"The Recorder" announces with pleasant self-congratulation that it has secured the exclusive services of Mr. Joseph Howard, Ir., whose thirty years of constant work in metropolitan journalism have only served to make his writings brighter, keener, more virile and more aggressive than at any previous time in his career. It is impossible that any individual should know everybody and everything in New-York, but Mr. Howard approximates that vastness more nearly than any other man, and "The Recorder" is to profit by his accumulated knowledge and experience.

—(New-York Recorder.

According to "The Grand Junction (Col.) News," there is red tape even in the West. A Navajo pupil at Teller Institute was found to have one of his feet endowed with a surplus toe, and the superintendent ordered a pair of shoes for him from a local shop, at a cost of \$5. Secretary Noble disputed the Then the superintendent wrote to the Secretary: Indian boy here with six toes; can't possibly wear Government shoe. What shall I do?" The Secretary answered: "Off wish his toe." Next the superintendent asked: "Which toe?" And the Secretary crote: "Sixth toe, of course." If the Secretary thought that that ended it he was wrong. Again the uperintendent addressed him, saying: What shall I do with it?" To which the Secretary made final answer: "Ship it to Topeka for interme in Government graveyard."

SOME HALP-TRUTHS, A man may be a statesman with a great, high sounding name, But he must have rocks, or abandon socks, If he would climb to fame.

The poet writes a deathless lay
For a dollar and forty cents;
But the baseball slugger gets a V
When the ball goes over the fence.

A good man preaches the word of life hut we call him dull and dry. And few there be that hear him, Or heed his warning cry.

But a faith-cure doctor comes along.

And handles the Bible rough;

And you hear a shout from the listening throng:

"God bless us! that's the stuff!"

Constitution. -(Atlanta Constitution.

"The Lewiston Journal" says that there has been an animated discussion up Biddleford way over grammatical and rhetorical question, the point at issue being, which is right, the expression, " The officers were satisfied as to to whom the liquor belonged --or The officers were satisfied as to whom the liquor belonged." The question was referred to Editor Winship of "The New England Journal of Education," who

wered as follows: The popular form is, "The officers were satisfied as whom the liquor belonged." The grammatical and rhetorical form is, "The officers

were satisfied as to to whom the liquor belonged." The grammatical but not rhetorical form is, "The officers were satisfied as to whom the liquor belonged

The first is ungrammatical; has nothing but usage in its favor.

Night time, bright time, steeped in rosy essences,

'Hyways, bighways, gleaming with rufescences,

'Mess'-rose, 'Boss'-rose, roses of all specimens,

'Hitsh'-rose, 'Pinsh'-rose, toses sweet as jessumines,

'Pino'-rose, 'wine'-rose, waving downy petals are,

'Brior'-rose, 'free'-rose, thornier than netties are,

Roses of the climbing sort overdraping trellises,

'Marechal Niels," 'Hstelettes," 'Prairie Gems' and

"Helmsos,"

"Helases,"
of the Hybia sort wooing bees to sucking them, of the moving 'mong the mass sniffing them and Maidens moving 'mong the mass snifting them and plucking them—
Ah, there! Pshaw, there! Now they've got the tend of it.
Rose cold, nose cold, that's about the end of it.